Any question concerning Social-ism answered. Address all communications to K. S. Hilliard, 436 Horrick Avenue.

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WHAT IS SLAVERY?

Tis to work, and have such pay As keeps life from day to day, In your limbs, as in a cell. For the tyrant's use to dwell.

So that ye for them are made, Loom and plough, and sword, and spade; With or without your will, bent To their defense and nourishment,

'Tis to see your children weak, With their mothers pine and peak, When the winter winds are bleak-They are dying while I speak.

'Tis to hunger for such diet, As the rich man in his rlot, Casts to the fat dogs that lie, Surfeiting beneath his eye.

'Tis to see the ghost of gold Take from toil a thousand-fold, More than e'er its substance could In the tyrannies of old.

'Tis to be a slave in soul, And to hold no strong control Over your own will, but be All that others make of ye.

—Percy Byssche Shelley.

SCIENTIFIC SOCIALISM.

Basis of the Materialist Conception of History.

The materialist conception of history proceeds upon the principle that production, and, next to production, the exchange of its products, is the groundwork of every social order; and that in every social system that has arisen historically the distribution of the products, together with the social divisions into classes and orders, depends upon that which is produced, and the manner in which it is produced, and also upon the manner in which the articles produced are exchanged. According to this, the prime causes of all social changes and political revolutions are to be traced, not to the heads of men, not to their increasing perception of "eternal truth and justice," but to the changes in the method of production and exchange; they are to be traced, not to the philosophy, but to the economics of the respective epochs. The awakening perception that existing social institutions are unreasonable and unjust, that sense has become nonsense, and right wrong, is only an evidence that, in the methods of production and forms of exchange, changes have silently taken place with which the social order, fitted to the previous economic conditions, is no longer in keeping. Hereby it is at the same time implied that the means for the removal of the discovered abuses must be latent and more or

these means are not to be invented by the brains, they are to be discovered, with the aid of the brains, in the material facts of production that are now at hand.

How, now, does it stand with modern Socialism?

The existing social order-and this point is now pretty generally conceded-is the creation of the present ruling class, the capitalist class. The method of production peculiar to the capitalist class, which, since the time of Marx, has been designated "capi-talist production" was incompatible with the privileges appertaining to localities and estates, as well as with the mutual and personal bonds of the feudal order. The capitalist class de-stroyed the feudal order and erected upon its ruins the constitution of capitalist society, the empire of free competition, liberty of emigration, equality of rights among owners of commodities, and what all the other capitalist beatitudes may be. Thenceforth, capitalist production could uncoil with freedom. Since steam and modern machinery had transformed the old system of manufacture into that of production in gross, industry, nurtured under the fostering care of the capitalist class, expanded with a rapidity and to a degree never before But the same as, in its days, manufacture and the handi-craft that, under its influence, was further developed, came in conflict with the feudal trammels of the guild system, so likewise does production gross, when it reaches fuller perfection, come in conflict with the limits within which the capitalist method of production confines it. Already the new powers of production have grown over the head of the capitalist form of their utilization. The conflict between the powers and the mode of production is not one that has sprung up from the head of man, like that between original sin and divine justice; it exists in the facts, ob-jectively, outside of ourselves, inde-

THE PROFIT-MAKING SYSTEM

the working class.

Send Him to the Troy

pendent of the wishes and doings of even those who have ushered it

but the intellectual reflex of this ac-

tual conflict, whose image is found

first of all in the heads of that class

which suffers directly by it, namely,

Modern Socialism is nothing else

It is profit which draws men into enormous. unmanageable as tions called towns, for instance which crowds them up when the e there into quarters without gardens

or open spaces; profit which won't take the most ordinary precautions against wrapping a whole district in a cloud of sulphurous smoke; which turns beautiful rivers into filthy sewers, which condemns all but the rich to live in houses idiotically crampey ditions of production themselves. But | and confined at best, and at worst in

is no name.

> Cardinal Gibbons having announced the meteorologic connection there was between the overflow of the Seine, and the consequent inundation of Paris, with the "un-godly conduct of the French government" towards the Religious Orders, the learned gentleman should now not fail to explain the meteorologic connection there is between the overflow of the river Ahr, the inundation of the Eifel region, and the consequent death of over 200 persons besides the destruction of the property of many more—all in the re-gion, with Cologne as the center, that is a stronghold of the German Roman Catholic political party, the Centrum.-N. Y. People.

UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONATHAN

Brother Jonathan-You Socialists are all hypocrites. You talk peace and you advocate force!

Uncle Sam-Advocate force? B. J.—Yes; you say that if the capitalists dispute the Socialist vote which establishes the co-operative commonwealth and raise an army to defend their property, you will meet

that army with force.
U. S.—Why, certainly, we will. -And that's wrong, I say U. S.—Hold your horses a bit, Did Lincoln want war or peace?

J.-He wanted peace. U. S .- Was it then hypocritical on Lincoln's part to use arms to free the chattel slave?

B. J .- No, of course not. He had to do so to save the Union. U. S.-Was it wrong, then?

B. J .- No, not even wrong; it was inevitable and perfectly justified.
U. S.—In light of the fact that more than four million families, or nearly one-third of the nation, must get along on an income less than \$400, can you deny that the working class of America today is in a condition materially as bad if not worse than that of the chattel slave?

B. J.-N-no. U. S .- In view of the increased cost of living and the intensification of labor now going on, can you deny that their condition is steadily growing worse

S .- No, I cannot. S .- In the light of both these facts together-B. J.-Something must be done

about it, and done quick. U. S .- By curbing the capitalists by 1a.w?

U. S.-No, Jonathan, curbing by law will not stead. Just as the slaveholder was fettered by his material interests and could not free or even ameliorate the condition of his slaves. the capitalist cannot give up mines and factories, or improve the lot of his workmen. As long as wage slavery stands, the fate of the wage slave must grow ever worse. Just as the plantation lord was forced to maltreat the chattel slave who was his through feudal right, in order to keep his own head above water, so the fac-tory lord is compelled for the same reason, to maltreat the wage slave, who becomes a slave by reason of the master's ownership of property which the slave needs in order to live. All that could ever be said about slavery being un-Christian and a sin in the eyes of God can be applied with tripled and quadrupled force to the present industrial system. It also will have to go. "Getting together" and compromising will prove just as devoid of help for the wage slave as they did for the chattel slave. The working class of the land is fast waking up to this fact, and by organ-izing in the Socialist Labor Party and laboring for the Industrial Integral Union, is drilling itself to take possession of the means of production and distribution, and run them for the benefit of the whole people, and not of the parasites. And if the parasites dare to oppose armed force to the will of the people, force on the part of the people will then become every whit as justifiable—if not more so as it did for the Abolitionists. B. J.—So it will; and may I be there to help!

HOGS AND VEAL

We are paying for fat hogs as fol-

Hogs, from 200 lbs. and up, per

Anybody who prefers dressed weight on hogs may bring them in on

Tuesdays or Fridays between 7:30 and 10 a. m. We will then slaughter them while you wait, and pay \$11.75 per 100 lbs, dressed. At either of these days you may choose whether you want the live weight price or \$11.75 dressed.

We pay for fat veals from 70 to 125 lbs. dressed weight 11 cents per lb., and receive them daily. You may bring them in either live or dressed. venient since the construction of the

OGDEN PACKING & PROVISION CO.

NEW YORK, July 1.- The action of the stock market today was in accordance with the usual symptoms following so violent a disturbance as that of yesterday. The mere fact of the arrest of the decline relieved the market of a weight of forced liquidation through wiping out mar-

gins and uncovering stop-loss orders The imminence of a triple holiday interval emphasized the disposition of the large short interest to cover, and this constituted an important sus-taining influence. There was perceptible, also, the operation of the usual secondary causes in the reselling of stocks bought at the bottom prices yesterday by lucky speculators eager to secure quick profits, or by banking interests and insiders who bought yesterday solely for the purpose of checking demoralization and with no desire to retain their holdings, Still, another class of selling came from be-lated liquidation that had been carried through the break of yesterday to save heavy sacrifice, with the idea of retiring at the first available op-

portunity. Aside from the buying by the

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ly long interval.

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Denver & return \$22.50 Kansas City & return. \$40.00 Omaha & return \$40.00 St. Louis & return ... \$49.00 St. Paul & return ... \$52.00

October 31st.
For further information call on

C. A. Henry, Ticket Agent, Union Depot, or F. Fouts, Passenger Agent, Phones 104 and 115.

MEN AND WOMEN discharges, has a underestion of uncertained in the stringer of much membrane of membrane membrane of membrane membrane of membrane of membrane membrane of membrane membrane of membrane membrane

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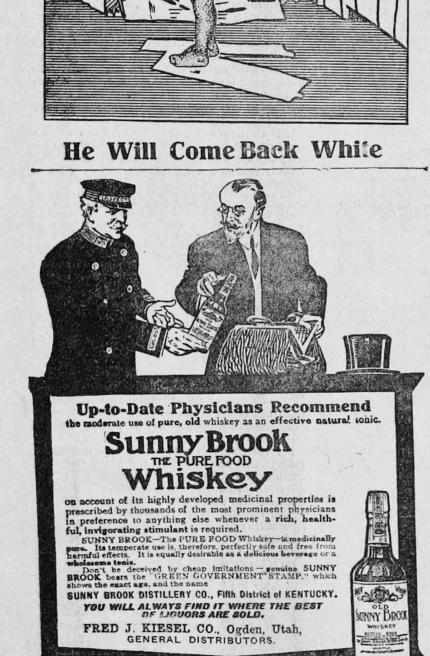
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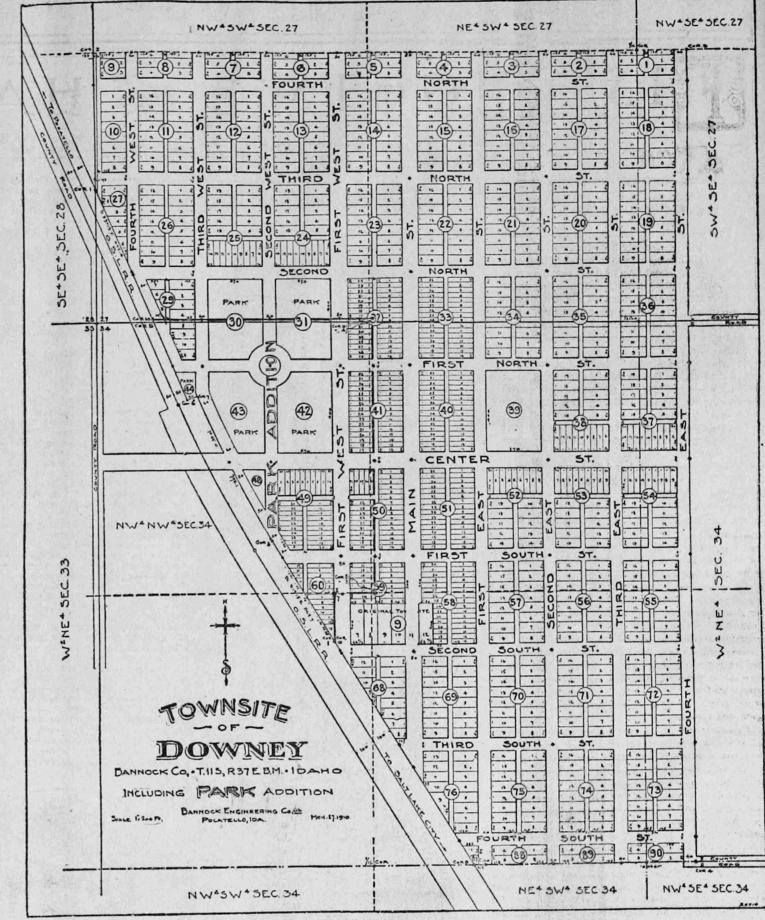
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READ THE CLASS. ADS TODAY





A Fast Growing City in the Heart of Southern Idaho

Auction Sale of Business and Residence Lots in one of the fast growing Towns of the Northwest-Your Foundation

Downey is in the center of the Marsh Valley Project, U. S. Reclamation Service south of the Portneuf River, in Southern Idaho.

The Marsh Valley has never known a crop failure. This Valley contains over 20,000 acres of irrigable land, of which 8,000 acres are already under water. In addition there are available for cultivation 120,000 acres of land, 90,000 acres of which are now being worked, and the farm lands of the valle y are being so rapidly occupied that Downey-the market town of the valley-is growing rapidly.

Central Location—Rich Farm Lands—MEANS PROSPERITY

Downey is on the main line of the Oregon Short Line about 100 miles north of Ogden, Utah. The plan above will show how it fronts on the railroad. Surrounded by mountains of moderate height on either side, Downey has one of the most beautiful prospects in the

northwest. Adjacent waterfalls will develop Electric Power. The Oregon Short Line has planned to build a new and larger

All of this will indicate to you the great future of Downey. It has every prospect of soon becoming a metropolis of Southern Idaho. The population of Downey is now about 300. With a boom in prospect from a rapid influx this summer, property values will advance to several times their present standing I ots have been selling at from \$25.00 up.

GET IN ON THE GROUND FLOOR-BUY NOW YOU NAME THE PRICE YOURSELF

On July the 14th, there will be an auction sale of town lots in Downey. There will be placed on sale 260 lots in the Business Section, each 25x125 feet, and 600 Residence Lots, 5 0x125 feet, with 20-foot alley through each block.

In addition there will be sold 120 acres of land lying west of the Oregon Short Line Tracks—see above plat showing the tract—which is to be divided into 6-acre blocks without a lleys.

TERMS—1-4 DOWN—10 PER CENT DISCOUNT FOR CASH. EASY TERMS ON BALANCE.

WRITE TO THE DOWNEY TOWNSITE CO. DOWNEY, IDAHO, FOR PARTICULARS LARS. W. JOHNSON, Mgr.



uncovered were indicated in raiding tactics on special stocks.

The issuance of the call for the condition of the national banks by the comptroller of the currency was given additional interest by the simultaneous call of the New York State banking department and the trust companies. The statement of the condition of all the great credit institutions on an identical date is particularly illuminating, owing to the check on any shifting of accounts between them which might disguise

the real condition. There is no doubt that a synchron-ous report of all the credit institutions throughout the country would be particularly valuable at this time, owing to the suspicion of extensive interests of national banks indirectly shorts there was not an aggressive demand and the situation of the buy-increased as prices extended their recovery. The needs of the bears still coming fully three months after the

Volker-Scowcroft

Either Phone 612.

Or Call 237 24th St., Ogden.

preceding call, represents an unusual Bonds were firmer. Total sales, par value, \$2,624,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call from last week.

able women can have more hair than I